
sented these thirty-five manufacturers was \$139,588,391, and they estimate that their production in this country would give employment to 248,593 persons. This estimate did not include persons who would aid or contribute to the production indirectly, but only those directly employed. If the importation of \$139,588,391 worth of foreign goods kept out of employment in the same lines of production 248,593 American

farm at, perhaps, unremunerative prices and to be followed by a period of repining and grumbling at hard times. A flock of Southdown sheep, bred up by several importations from England, crops the herbage of her rolling land, and one of the finest herds of short-horn cattle in the State roams in her blue grass pastures. She markets most of her crops through the agency of the merchants, a blooded horse going in occasionally by way of variety. She is thoroughly versed in improved methods of farming, is familiar with the best literature on the subject, studies the markets, and attends to business. It is hardly necessary to add that she does not waste any time talking politics in the county town, and does not encourage visits from calamity-shriekers or walking delegates of tariff reform. All this goes to show why Mrs. Meredith is a prosperous and successful farmer. She takes no stock in the idea now promulgated in some quarters that

PRELIMINARY arrangements for the musical festival are complete, and to crown it with success it remains only for the public to patronize it as it deserves.

REVERING to Senator Sherman's sixty-seventh birthday celebration, the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says:

He was supporting himself at fourteen years of age as a roddman on the Muskingum-river improvement. At sixteen he was discharged from school because he was a Whig. Thus, thanks to the Democracy, engineering lost an apt student, and Ohio lost a future statesman. He has been in the party since he ran for Congress, and broke up a Democratic district thirty-seven years ago, when he was elected to the Senate. He has been in the party if they had allowed John Sherman to quietly pursue his engineering work instead of driving him out into the law, whence he drifted into politics.

The Democratic party has a way of doing good by stealth, and blushing to find it famed as it were. It never does good intentionally nor blushes when it ought to. In so far as it contributed in making out of John Sherman a statesman instead of a civil engineer, it deserves the thanks of the country. W.

bers of a President's Cabinet before Lincoln's time. They are George Bancroft, Secretary of the Navy under Polk; A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior under Taylor; James Campbell, Pierce's Postmaster-general; Joseph Holt, Horatio King (each of whom was a Postmaster-general), and P. F. Thomas, Secretary of the Treasury in Buchanan's day.

John Genebeck is engaged by the Census Bureau at Washington to gather statistics in relation to mortgages, loans, principal and interest, and the like, in the county work in Tipton county. His report is official and given under oath, and in a conversation with him he says that the people of this county are not as well informed as usually, than any county he has investigated. He says that the mortgage records show a far less indebtedness than are advertised by the newspapers. He says that 90 per cent of the mortgages are held by citizens of our own county, and about three-fourths of it is given on deferred payments. He says that the first mortgage record in the county was recorded in 1881, and the number of mortgages recorded was in 1881, and the least number was in 1880, and the average life of a mortgage was about four years. He says that the number of mortgages that were canceled on maturity, showing only 15 per cent of extensions or renewals. A investigation is being made by the Bureau of the number of mortgages in mortgageable territory, and the figures of "puckered politicians like Calamity Jim" are being